also provides that in case of direct recruitment to vacancies in Group A Services, there may be rare and exceptional cases where after the non-availability of suitable SC and/or ST candidates, posts cannot be allowed to remain vacant in public interest. In such situations, the adminsitrative Ministry/ Department under which the recruitment is being made shall make a proposal for dereservation giving full justification for such action, and consult the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and obtain his comments on each proposal. After obtaining the comments of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the adminstrative Ministry shall then place the proposal for dereservation along with the Commissioner's comments before a Committee comprising the Secretaries in the Ministry of Personnel, in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and the Ministry/ Department under which the recruitment is being made for consideration and recommendation. The recommendation of this Committee shall be placed before the Minister in charge of the Ministry of Personnel for a final decision. In regard to OBCs, the instructions of the Department of Personnel & Training provide that the vacancies reserved for OBCs which remain unfilled should not be de-reserved but should be carried forward as such for a period of three recruitment years or till the vacancies are filled by OBC candidates, whichever is earlier. The exact details as to dereservation, if any, in case of various offices under the Ministry of Finance are not centrally maintained.

Storage of Rain Water

†*220. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH "LALAN':

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that States have been urged for the implementation of programme with regard to the storage of rain water available in the country;

(b) if so, whether any assessment has been made regarding the storage capacity of rain water in each State; and

(c) if so, the capacity of each State for storing the rain water and the percentage which is being stored at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) to (c) Water being a State subject, the responsibility of survey and investigation, planning, development funding, execution and management of all types of water resources projects including flood control and drainage to harness the water resources within the States rests with the concerned State Government according to their own priorities and from their own plan resources. The National Water Policy *inter-alia* envisages augmenting the availability of water by adopting measures for maximizing retention and minimizing losses, recharging ground water, adopting water harvesting practices, making water available to water short areas by inter-basin transfer based on a national perspective and recycling and re-use of water.

India receives a rainfall of about 4000 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM) including snowfall every year. As per the latest assessment made by the Central Water Commission, the average annual flow in the river systems of India is about 1869 BCM. However, due to topographical and environmental constraints, natural evaporation and vegetation losses the utilisable surface water resources by conventional methods has been assessed as 690 BCM. For storage of rain water, about 3600 large dams and reservoirs and 250 barrages have been constructed in the country. Through these dams, a total live storage capacity of 177 BCM has been created upto 1995. An additional live storage capacity of 75 BCM will be created on completion of the dams, which are under various stages of construction. Proposals to take up additional dams to create a live storage capacity of 132 BCM are also under formulation/ consideration. The live storage capacity and the percentage of storage capacity being stored at present in each State is given in the statement. (*see* below) Besides, about 2,53,000 Tanks (minor dams) and ponds have also been created in the country. The replenishable ground water resources are of the order of 432 BCM out of which about 154 BCM has been developed for use.

Government of India is also promoting rainwater harvesting through Watershed Management Programme, artificial recharge of ground water and roof-top rainwater harvesting under the sector reform project of Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme under the Ministry of Rural Development, for which technical and Financial assistance is provided to the State Government and other implementing agencies. Central Ground Water Board has also taken up pilot studies for artificial ground water recharge.

Statement
Statewise percentage Storage Capacity

Unit: B.C.M.

Sr. No.	STATE	LIVE STORAGE CAPACITIES			Total	Percentage of storage capacity being stored at present (col 3/col 6*100)
		Completed Projects	Projects under Construc-tion	Projects under considera-tion		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24.85	7.12	1.73	33.70	73.7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	45.50	45.50	—
3.	Assam	—	1.05	1.02	2.08	—
4.	Bihar	4.66	4.35	3.58	12.60	37.0
5.	Goa	0.04	0.67	—	0.72	5.5
6.	Gujarat	14.92	7.25	0.26	22.43	66.5
7.	Haryana	—	—	0.36	0.36	—
8.	Himachal Pradesh	13.81	0.11	0.01	13.93	99.1
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	0.10	0.10	—
10.	Karnataka	21.56	3.01	1.95	28.52	75.6
11.	Kerala	4.62	1.62	8.09	14.32	32.2
12.	Madhya Pradesh	18.58	21.63	5.17	45.39	40.9
13.	Maharashtra	22.10	12.92	16.32	51.33	43.0
14.	Manipur	0.40	0.12	0.51	1.03	38.8
15.	Meghalaya	0.70	—	—	0.70	100.0
16.	Mizoram	—	—	—	—	—
17.	Nagaland	—	1.22	21.86	23.08	—
18.	Orissa	14.29	3.30	—	17.60	81.2
19.	Punjab	0.02	2.34	—	2.37	8.0
20.	Rajasthan	8.32	1.59	1.80	11.72	71.0
21.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	6.72	0.04	—	6.76	99.5
23.	Tripura	0.31	—	20.16	20.47	1.5
24.	Uttar Pradesh	16.35	7.06	0.17	23.58	69.3
25.	West Bengal	1.48	—	—	1.48	100.0
26.	A & N Islands	—	—	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
27.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—
28.	D & N Haveli	—	—	—	—	—
29.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	—
30.	Delhi	—	—	—	—	—
31.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—
32.	Pondicherry	0.01	—	—	0.01	100.0
	TOTAL	73.73	75.42	132.32	381.48	45.5

NOTE: 1. Projects having a live storage capacity of 10 M.Cum. and above only are included. An additional live storage capacity of 3 B.C.M. (approx.) has been created through medium projects each having a capacity of less than 10 M.Cum. thus making a total live storage capacity of 177 B.C.M. in completed projects.

2. Totals may not tally due to round off.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Installation of D-VOR system at Leh Airport

1510. SHRI KUSHOK THIKSEY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the D-VOR system is installed at Leh by AAI for the last many years;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the same has not been used ever since it was installed there;

(c) the total amount spent on installing the same including the acquisition of land for the purpose; and

(d) the reasons for the system being left unused and by when Government propose to put the same to the assistance of flight landing?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) to (d) A Doppler Very High frequency Omni Range (DVOR) system has been installed, tested and ground calibrated at Leh Airport at a cost of Rs. 137.00 lakhs approximately. However, it could not be made operational